ACTIONS

Institutional and organizational arrangements

Incentive/regulations to change behavior

Direct public stakeholder involvement/investment

PROCESS

Monitoring and evaluation

Implementation

Planning

ISSUES

Pollution
Loss of habitat
Overfishing

ACTIONS

Institutional and Organizational Arrangements
• Clarification of legal rights and responsibilities, e.g. domestic federal "public laws"CZMA of 1972; MSFCMA of 1976; Oceans Act of 2000 P.L. 106-256, et al., regional compacts and state laws.
• Clarification of or ganizational e.g. National Marine Fisheries Service, New England Fishery Management Council, Mid Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Atlantic States Marine Fishery Commission, Potomac River Fisheries Commission, jurisdiction and responsibilities
• Monitoring and enforcement by NOAA/NMFS and U.S. Coast Guard

Incentives/Regulations
• Tradeable Individual Fishery Quotas (IFQ)
• Limited entry permits
• Vessel fuel taxes, open access license fees
• Non-tradeable fishing permits or quotas
• Closed area/closed time fishing bans
• Regulation of gear, vessels, season bycatch/discards, "VMS"

Direct Public Involvement/Investment
• Restocking "fish hatcheries"
• Fisheries observers aboard
• NMFS cooperative research and development "SK Grants"
• Technical assistance through state "sea grant" advisory
• Formal and continuing education and public awareness
• Alternative livelihood programs
• Coalition of regional fisherfolk organizations, non-profit entities
• Designated marine protected areas (MPAs)
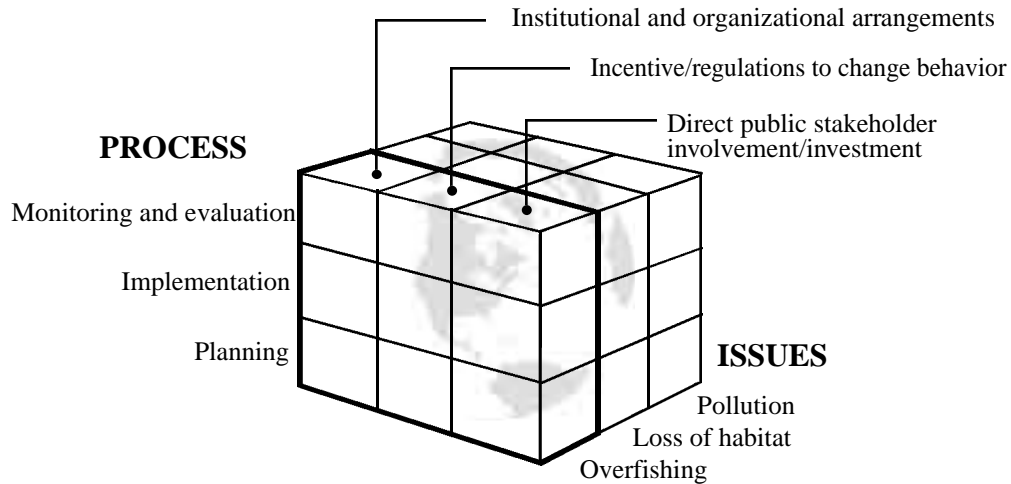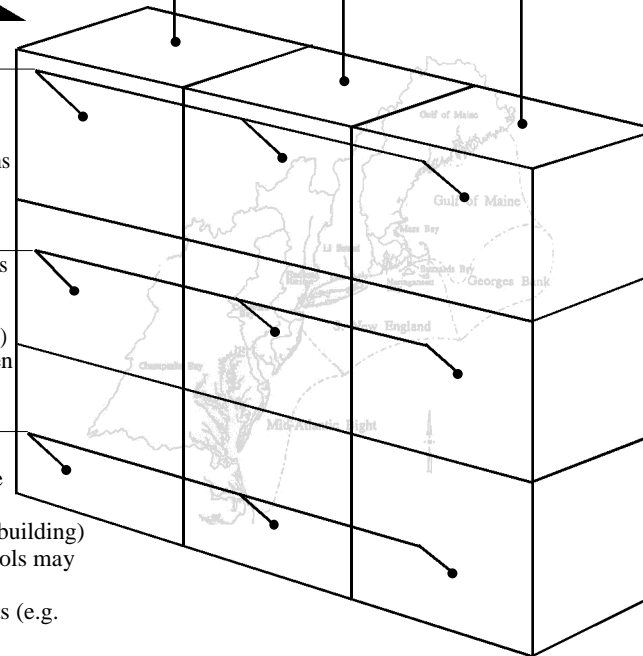
PROCESS

Monitoring and Evaluation e.g. Fishery Managment Plans (FMPs)
• Conduct periodically during both planning and implementation stages
• Follow progress, assess performance toward meeting stated goals and objectives (e.g. "NEPA" National Environmental Policy Act)
• Identify unanticipated, social, economic and environmental consequences of management actions
• Recommended "framework" adjustments in actions and/or objectives to meet goals and unanticipated issues

Implementation
• Integration of essential issues into fishery management plans and periodic "framework" adjustments
• Execution of activities through "council" and "commission"processes federal, state, local and "NAFO" (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization)
• Coordination by key actors federal, state, local and "NAFO"(Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization)
• Local stakeholder participation via public testimony at open scheduled meetings and written commentary (e.g. "ecosystem considerations")

Planning via a policy orientation
• Problem definition and prioritization of management issues and concepts
• Budgeting for government program and formal adoption of program by the Secretary of Commerce.
• Local participation, organization or initiation (e.g. stakeholders consensus building)
• Formulation of plan for implementation; monitoring and evaluation protocols may include pilot projects as a potential pre-test
• Evaluation refining and consolidating (FMP's) and adoption of adjustments (e.g. adaptive management)

Overfishing ISSUE